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## SENATE BILL 6496

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State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senators Kline, Johnson, Hargrove and Thibaudeau

Read first time 01/13/2006. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to exceptional sentences; and amending RCW
- 2 9.94A.537, 9.94A.431, and 43.10.030.

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- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.537 and 2005 c 68 s 4 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
  - (1) At any time prior to trial or entry of the guilty plea if substantial rights of the defendant are not prejudiced, the state may give notice that it is seeking a sentence above the standard sentencing range. The notice shall state aggravating circumstances upon which the requested sentence will be based.
  - (2) At any time prior to the imposition of sentence, the sentencing judge may give notice that the circumstances presented may warrant a sentence above the standard sentencing range. The judge shall specify, in writing, which of the aggravating circumstances stated in RCW 9.94A.535 (2) or (3) appear to be present.
- 16 <u>(3)</u> The facts supporting aggravating circumstances shall be proved 17 to a jury beyond a reasonable doubt. The jury's verdict on the 18 aggravating factor must be unanimous, and by special interrogatory. If

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a jury is waived, proof shall be to the court beyond a reasonable doubt, unless the defendant stipulates to the aggravating facts.

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((+3)) (4) Evidence regarding any facts supporting aggravating circumstances under RCW 9.94A.535(3) (a) through (y), shall be presented to the jury during the trial of the alleged crime, unless the state alleges the aggravating circumstances listed in RCW 9.94A.535(3) (e)(iv), (h)(i), (o), or (t). If one of these aggravating circumstances is alleged, the trial court may conduct a separate proceeding if the evidence supporting the aggravating fact is not part of the res geste of the charged crime, if the evidence is not otherwise admissible in trial of the charged crime, and if the court finds that the probative value of the evidence to the aggravated fact is substantially outweighed by its prejudicial effect on the jury's ability to determine quilt or innocence for the underlying crime.

((4))) (5) If the court conducts a separate proceeding to determine the existence of aggravating circumstances, the proceeding shall immediately follow the trial on the underlying conviction, if possible. If any person who served on the jury is unable to continue, the court shall substitute an alternate juror.

 $((\frac{(5)}{)})$  (6) If the jury finds, unanimously and beyond a reasonable doubt, one or more of the facts alleged by the state in support of an aggravated sentence, the court may sentence the offender pursuant to RCW 9.94A.535 to a term of confinement up to the maximum allowed under RCW 9A.20.021 for the underlying conviction if it finds, considering the purposes of this chapter, that the facts found are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence.

## Sec. 2. RCW 9.94A.431 and 1995 c 288 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If a plea agreement has been reached by the prosecutor and the defendant pursuant to RCW 9.94A.421, they shall at the time of the defendant's plea state to the court, on the record, the nature of the agreement and the reasons for the agreement. The prosecutor shall inform the court on the record whether the victim or victims of all crimes against persons, as defined in RCW 9.94A.411, covered by the plea agreement have expressed any objections to or comments on the nature of and reasons for the plea agreement. The court, at the time of the plea, shall determine if the agreement is consistent with the

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- interests of justice and with the prosecuting standards. If the court determines it is not consistent with the interests of justice and with the prosecuting standards, the court shall, on the record, inform the defendant and the prosecutor that they are not bound by the agreement and that the defendant may withdraw the defendant's plea of guilty, if one has been made, and enter a plea of not guilty.
  - (2) The sentencing judge is not bound by any recommendations contained in an allowed plea agreement and the defendant shall be so informed at the time of plea.
- 10 (3) The defendant shall be informed at the time of the plea that: (a) The sentencing judge may decide to initiate proceedings pursuant to 11 12 RCW 9.94A.535 to impose an aggravated exceptional sentence pursuant to 13 this chapter at any time prior to the imposition of sentence; and (b) 14 if aggravated exceptional sentence proceedings are initiated the defendant may withdraw the plea of guilty and enter a plea of not 15 guilty and the prosecutor shall not be bound by the plea agreement and 16 17 is relieved of any obligation to comply with the terms of the plea agreement. 18
- 19 **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.10.030 and 1975 c 40 s 5 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

The attorney general shall:

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- (1) Appear for and represent the state before the supreme court or the court of appeals in all cases in which the state is interested;
  - (2) Institute and prosecute all actions and proceedings for, or for the use of the state, which may be necessary in the execution of the duties of any state officer;
  - (3) Defend all actions and proceedings against any state officer or employee acting in his <u>or her</u> official capacity, in any of the courts of this state or the United States;
  - (4) Consult with and advise the several prosecuting attorneys in matters relating to the duties of their office, and when the interests of the state require, he <u>or she</u> shall attend the trial of any person accused of a crime, and assist in the prosecution;
  - (5) Appear for and represent the state whenever a superior court judge has initiated aggravated exceptional sentence proceedings pursuant to RCW 9.94A.537(2) and the prosecuting attorney has indicated that he or she will not act to seek an exceptional sentence;

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(6) Consult with and advise the governor, members of the legislature, and other state officers, and when requested, give written opinions upon all constitutional or legal questions relating to the duties of such officers;

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- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$  <u>(7)</u> Prepare proper drafts of contracts and other instruments relating to subjects in which the state is interested;
- $((\frac{7}{}))$  (8) Give written opinions, when requested by either branch of the legislature, or any committee thereof, upon constitutional or legal questions;
- 10 ((<del>(8)</del>)) <u>(9)</u> Enforce the proper application of funds appropriated 11 for the public institutions of the state, and prosecute corporations 12 for failure or refusal to make the reports required by law;
- ((<del>(9)</del>)) <u>(10)</u> Keep in proper books a record of all cases prosecuted or defended by him <u>or her</u>, on behalf of the state or its officers, and of all proceedings had in relation thereto, and deliver the same to his <u>or her</u> successor in office;
- ((<del>(10)</del>)) <u>(11)</u> Keep books in which he <u>or she</u> shall record all the official opinions given by him <u>or her</u> during his <u>or her</u> term of office, and deliver the same to his <u>or her</u> successor in office;
- 20  $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$  <u>(12)</u> Pay into the state treasury all moneys received by 21 him or her for the use of the state.

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